

**In the Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of stirring a solution comprising:  
contacting a selective binding substance immobilized on a surface of a carrier with a solution containing an analyte substance reactive with the selective binding substance,  
mixing fine particles or air bubbles into the solution, and  
sealing the solution with a seal and the carrier, and  
moving the fine particles or air bubbles without allowing contact thereof with the selective binding substance-immobilized surface.
2. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the carrier has a structure that the fine particles or air bubbles do not come into contact with the selective binding substance-immobilized surface carrier.
3. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the solution is in a container having a structure such that the fine particles or air ~~bubble~~ bubbles do not come into contact with the selective binding substance-immobilized surface.
4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the carrier has convex-concave surface and the selective binding substance is immobilized on the top face of the convexes.
5. (Currently Amended) A method of stirring a solution comprising:  
contacting a selective binding substance immobilized on a top face of convexes of a carrier with a solution containing an analyte substance reactive with the selective binding substance,  
mixing fine particles or air bubbles into the solution containing the analyte substance, and  
sealing the solution with a seal and the carrier, and  
moving the fine particles or air bubbles.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the solution is stirred by movement of the fine particles.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the solution is in a container.
8. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the solution is stirred by movement of the fine particles and a minimum width of the fine particles is greater than a minimum distance between the selective binding substance-immobilized surface and the container.
9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the solution is stirred by movement of the fine particles, the carrier has a convex-concave surface, the selective binding substance is immobilized on the top face of the convexes of the carrier, and the fine particles move in a concave area.
10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the carrier has a flat area and a convex-concave area, the selective binding substance is immobilized on a top face of the convexes of the carrier, the height of the top face of the convexes is almost the same, and the difference in height between a flat area and the top face of the convexes is 50  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.
11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the fine particles are forced to move by gravity, magnetic force, vibration of carrier, or a combination thereof.
12. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein a maximum width of the fine particles is 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and less than the difference in height between the top face of convexes and the concave area.
13. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the selective binding substance is a nucleic acid.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 or 5, wherein the selective binding substance reacts with the analyte substance.